

**FORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT****CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

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**C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L****COUNTRY USSR (Moscow Oblast)****REPORT****SUBJECT Karpov Pharmaceutical Plant in Moscow****DATE DISTR. 25 February 1960****50X1-HUM****NO. PAGES 1****DATE OF INFO.****PLACE & DATE ACQ****50X1-HUM**

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

a report on the Karpov Pharmaceutical Plant in Moscow with a sketch and legend of the plant and sketch of two unidentified devices used at this factory.

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STATE	ARMY	NAVY	AIR	FBI	AEC	OKK	X
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General Description

1. The Karpov Pharmaceutical Plant was located in the southern section of the city of Moscow on Nagatinskoye shosse, in the Moskvoretakiy rayon near reka Moskva, and was subordinate to the Ministry of Health. The plant occupied a large area of unknown size, and was surrounded by an approximately three-meter high fence of stone masonry along the west side of the plant, from the personnel gate to the west corner of the plant, and a wooden fence along the rest of the plant perimeter.

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Description of the Plant Buildings

2. The majority of the plant structures were one story high and measured 40 meters by 15 meters. The buildings were of brick and reinforced concrete construction and were very fire-resistant. The numbers in parentheses below refer to [redacted] sketch No. 1 of the plant layout on page 6 :

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- (1) Work clothing supply building. The work clothes of the plant laborers were stored in this building.
- (2) Machine department building. Approximately 200 persons, including machine fitters, milling machine operators, lathe turners, electricians and [redacted]

[redacted]

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plumbers were employed in this shop. Four work benches with many vises were located immediately inside the entrance to the shop. Many lathes and cutting machines [redacted] were located in the shop. 50X1-HUM  
Shop personnel were divided into brigades under an unidentified shop chief.

[redacted] This shop made new parts for plant machinery. 50X1-HUM  
The machine shop was provided with the damaged part and a sketch of the part to be made. Once finished, the part was given to the brigade chief who in turn passed it on to the shop chief. [redacted] special personnel 50X1-HUM  
existed for the purpose of replacing the part in the damaged machine because he knew that machine shop personnel did not do this work except when a heavy piece of machinery had to be moved for repairs. In this case, the shop in which the heavy machinery was located would take measures so that machine shop personnel would see only the machine to be repaired, and leave as soon as the work was completed. 50X1-HUM

- (3) Department No. one. This building [redacted] was referred to only as Department No. one [redacted]  
[redacted] a machine referred to as aparat which appeared to be a beater or mixer. [redacted]  
[redacted] the beater [redacted] cylindrical in shape, approximately two meters in diameter and two meters deep, probably of cast iron construction and with approximately 20 millimeter thick walls. A very resistant putty-like substance [redacted] was used in order to avoid contact between the sides of the cylinder and the liquid to be deposited in the boiler (sic), lined the inside walls of the cylinder. 50X1-HUM  
[redacted] three of these beaters placed in a stone masonry pit covered by floor-level wooden planks in the first compartment of the shop building. The planks were removed so that the Machine Shop repair men could descend into the pit. After the repairs were completed, [redacted] five or six persons, one of them a woman, dressed in white smocks, test the boiler casing by controlling the flow of steam and water into the cylinder. 50X1-HUM  
[redacted]

- (4) Building No. two. Building No. 2 which had no other name, housed approximately ten boilers (See [redacted] sketch on page 3 for description of these devices) placed in rows in the middle of the shop floor. 50X1-HUM

[redacted] The lower part of these boilers or receptacles chipped often, perhaps due to acid action, and had to be replaced. The boilers were located in a pit and on also on floor level. The building had no subdivisions. 50X1-HUM

- (5) Boilers' Building. This structure was located about 200 meters from building No. one. [redacted] steam flowed, via underground pipes, from this building to the beaters in building No. one. [redacted] building No. one contained more than the three beaters [redacted]

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- (6) Unidentified two-story structure. [redacted]

[redacted] laboratory technicians worked in it. Its personnel did not leave the plant at the same hour as the laborers.

- (7) Storehouse. [redacted]

[redacted] the doors were always closed. About two meters in front of the building, and parallel to it, a one-meter high by one meter wide platform with a smooth cement surface was used for truck loading. 50X1-HUM

- (8) Offices. This was a three-story building which occupied the same area as the buildings described above. Many persons worked in this building;

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- (9) Married couples' living quarters.

- (10) Bachelors' living quarters.

- (11) This building, indicated by a question mark on sketch No. 1 could not be identified [redacted]

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3.

### Electric Power and Water Supply

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4. Since plant engines were small, the 110/220 volt current used for lighting was adequate for plant needs. The electric power never was cut off [redacted]

[redacted] The water was from the regular Moscow city water supply. There were no emergency water deposits in the plant area.

### Transportation

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5. Trucks from an outside source transported plant products. [redacted] the plant had no trucks of its own or a garage. The plant director used the only plant vehicle [redacted]

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### Production Figures

6. [redacted] not much loading or unloading activity was evident in the plant area, and [redacted]

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windows in [ ] machine shop were too high [ ] to see what was going on outside.

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Working Conditions

7. Plant working hours were as follows: technical personnel worked from 0700 hours until 1200 hours and from 1300 hours until 1600 hours. Laborers and office personnel worked from 0800 hours until 1300 hours and from 1400 until 1700 hours in the afternoon. Since some technical personnel worked after hours in an unidentified building, and for hours [ ] a permanent machine repair shop brigade remained after 1700 hours to repair possible machine breakdowns.

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Vacation Periods

8. Annual vacation periods of one month duration were received by all plant personnel. Individual vacation dates were set according to plant needs and the individual employee's wishes.

Salaries

9. Plant employees received a type of salary advance after the first fifteen days of each month and the balance of the salary was received at the end of the month. [ ]

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Plant Security

10. Two blue-uniformed guards, one located at the personnel entrance in order to check each worker's propusk and the other at the vehicle entrance guarded the plant in the daytime. [ ] a few other guards with pistols near the plant wall. [ ]

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Organization and Personnel

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11. [ ] between 800 to 1,000 persons, with technical personnel in the majority, were employed at the plant. [ ]

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Antonovich, Ivan, was plant director.

Mikheylovich (fmu),

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Automation

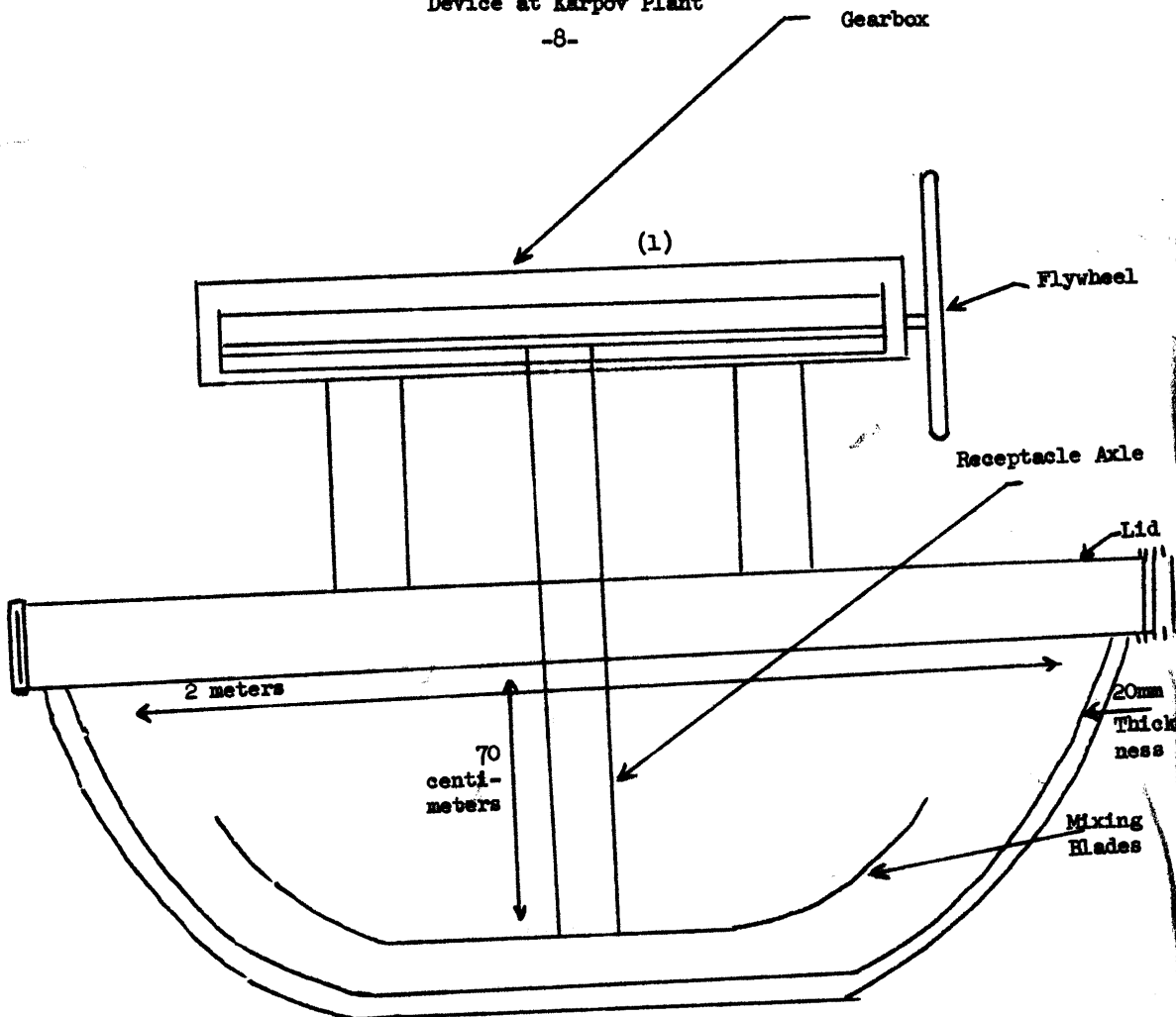
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Sketch No. 3 of Unidentified  
Device at Karpov Plant

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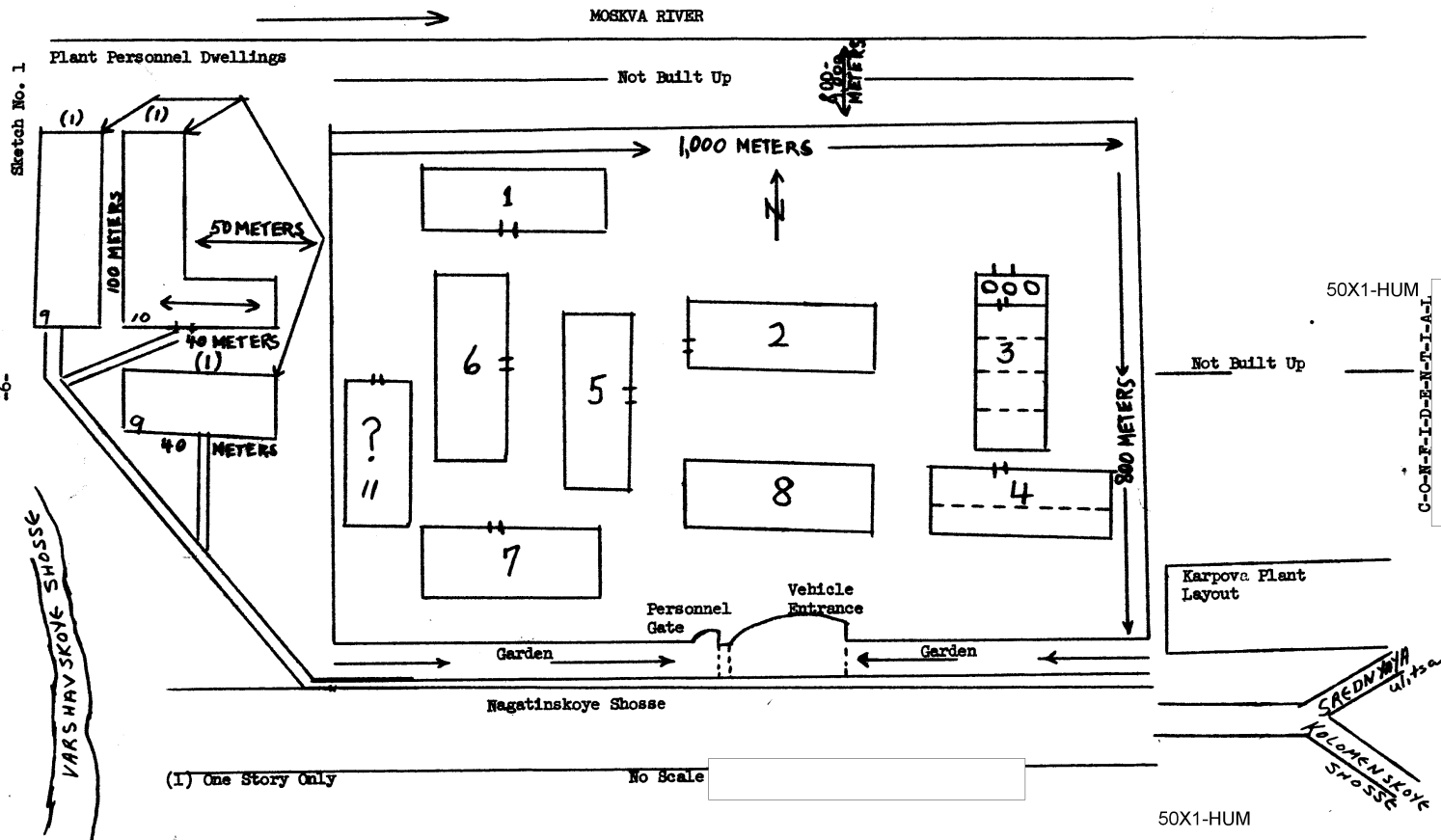
Gearbox



(1) A small motor is attached to the back of the device.

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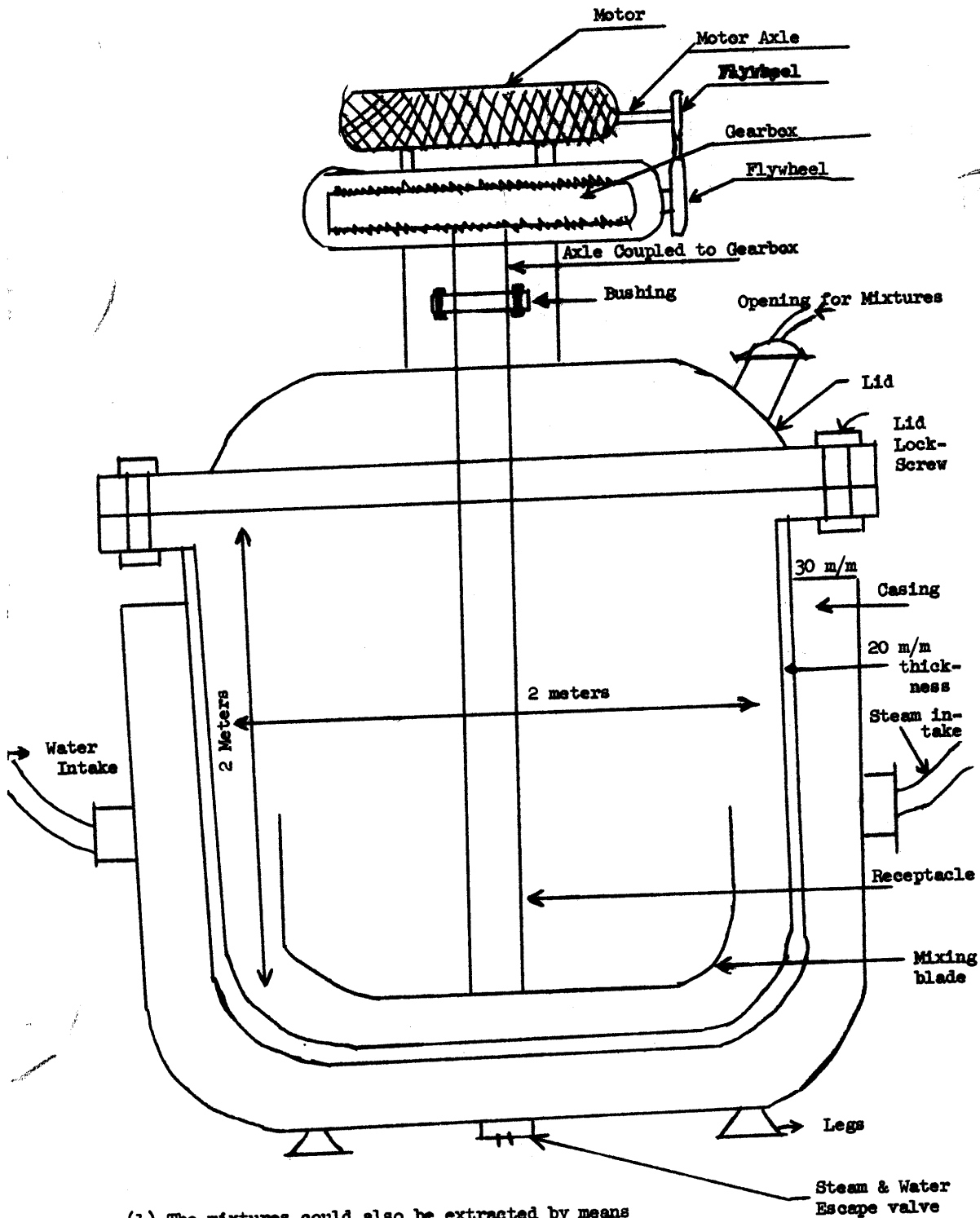


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Sketch No. 2 of Unidentified  
Device at Karpov Plant



- (1) The mixtures could also be extracted by means of suction created by another motor.

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